

# The Democratic Banner.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

MT. VERNON, OHIO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1917—No. 2

ESTABLISHED 1836

## FURTHER PARLEYS HELD USELESS

### Members Of The Border Commission Express Views

### Radical Changes Of Policy By Ad- ministration Anticipated

Washington, Jan. 4.—The American members of the Mexican-American joint commission made to President Wilson a personal report of their negotiations, which have reached a deadlock.

Whether the conference of the commission shall continue is a question the president has added to those already under consideration, the determination of which will shape the administration's future policy towards the de facto government.

It became known that Secretary Lane, Dr. J. R. Mott and Judge Gray, the American commissioners, considered it useless further attempts to effect a settlement of questions at issue through the joint commission. The president said he did not wish to discuss the question in any of its phases.

It seems certain that some radical changes in policy will be adopted soon by the United States. The president continued his consideration of the withdrawal of General Pershing's force, regardless of Carranza's attitude, and of the sending of Henry P. Fletcher to Mexico City to represent the government as ambassador.

In anticipation that orders would be issued soon for recall of the troops, the war department has prepared a tentative plan of withdrawal.

General Scott, chief of staff, and General Bliss, assistant chief of staff, conferred at length with Secretary Baker, and it was said they discussed a request by the president for a report on what effect in the opinion of military men, withdrawal of the troops would have.

If the Pershing expedition is taken out of Mexico it will be with the understanding that the American government reserves the right to re-enter in the pursuit of bandits at any time it may become necessary and that there will be recognized no right of the Mexican government to impose restrictions.

### CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY

#### Mexican Consul General Is Arrested at New York

New York, Jan. 4.—Juan D. Burns, said to be consul general of Mexico and accredited agent of the de facto government, was arrested here by agents of the department of justice on charges of conspiracy. Burns' offense is said to be shipping arms and ammunition to Mexico. Burns was arraigned and held in default of \$10,000 bail. Other than to say his arrest was a "grave mistake" Burns refused to comment. In the absence of counsel Burns pleaded not guilty.

The arrest, it was later learned, was made on three indictments, resulting from a recent widespread investigation conducted by agents of the government into a gigantic plot to evade the United States laws by sending into Mexico arms and ammunition in the guise of machinery. Agents of the department of justice stated that they were acting on orders from Washington.

#### Carries Arms For Carranza

Tokyo, Jan. 4.—The steamship Kotchira Maru, which sailed from Yokohama for Salina Cruz, Mexico, is reported to carry 2,500 rifles for the Carranza government. It is stated further that the ship, as well as large consignments of ammunition, rifles and cannon, were purchased by three representatives of General Carranza, who came here to buy war materials.

#### Villa Has 10,000 Men

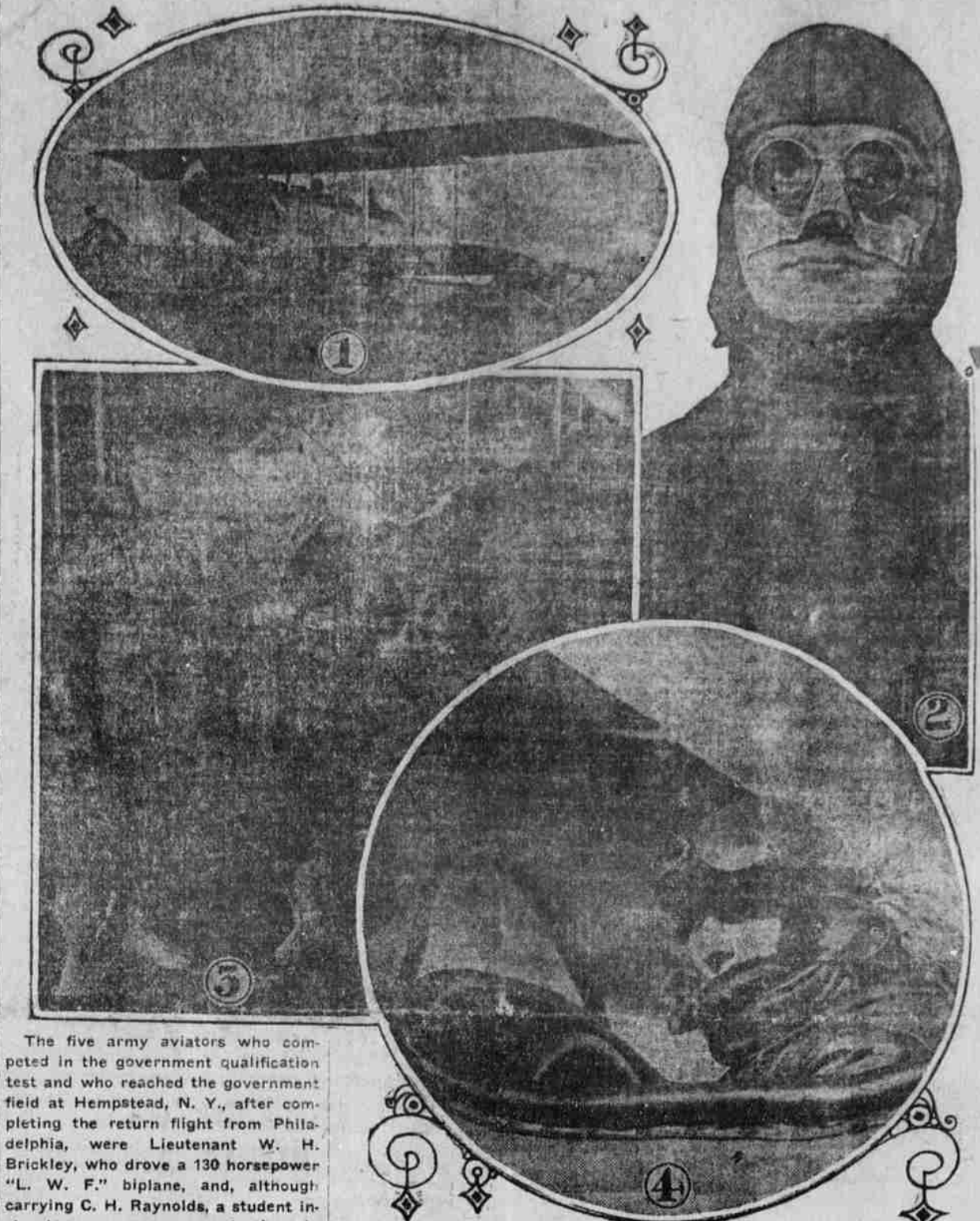
Washington, Jan. 4.—The steady growth of the Villa menace in northern Mexico was confirmed in official dispatches to the state department which said the bandit now has fully 10,000 men under arms. His sweep through Chihuahua and Durango has resulted in the capture of Torreón, Parral, Jimenez, Santa Rosalia, Santa Barbara, San Pedro and Chihuahua City, most of which towns the department is informed he still holds.

## WILLIS LOSES POLICIES

Columbus, Jan. 4.—Governor Willis will ask for issuance to him of duplicates of several life insurance policies, the originals of which were stolen at the Bank of Galena. The governor returned after having investigated his losses in the robbery. His safety deposit box was rifled and contents stolen. He lost nothing, however, that can be of any value to anybody else, he said.

Aaron Jacobs of Indianapolis and Charles Thomas, one of his employees, were killed at Noblesville, Ind., when a Pennsylvania passenger train struck Jacobs' auto.

### ARMY AVIATORS IN FAST TEST FLIGHT; ONE OF THEM GETS FROST BITTEN NOSE



The five army aviators who competed in the government qualification test and who reached the government field at Hempstead, N. Y., after completing the return flight from Philadelphia, were Lieutenant W. H. Brickley, who drove a 130 horsepower "L. W. F." biplane, and, although carrying C. H. Reynolds, a student instructor as passenger, made the trip of 115 miles in 72 minutes; Leonard Barney, who made the flight in 73 minutes; Captain J. E. Barbary, 90 minutes; Lieutenant J. E. Miller, 1 hour and 27 minutes, and Corporal H. Salmon, whose time was about that of Lieutenant Miller.

It was said among the members of the aviation school that Brickley's feat, considering the fact that he carried a passenger, was probably a record for the distance. Sergeant E. E.

kruss, who flew to Philadelphia with Lieutenant E. W. Bagnall, attempted the return flight alone and landed at Red Bank, N. J. Sergeant D. R. Noyes was forced to land at Monmouth Junction. P. C. Millman, one of those who reached Philadelphia, did not start with the others. Lieutenant Norbert Carroll, who landed at Monmouth Junction, N. J., on the flight toward Philadelphia, returned by train to Hempstead.

Captain Carberry said that longer flights would be attempted as soon as the weather moderated.

In the pictures are seen some of the men who made the flight, with one of the machines. No. 1 shows Lieut. Brickley's arrival; No. 2, Lieut. Miller, who froze his nose in flight; No. 3, left to right, Captain Bolling, First Aero company, New York national guard, Captain Carberry and Lieut. Miller; No. 4, Corporal Salmon.

## DELICATE PERFUME MAY FURNISH CLUE

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—The slayer of Grace Colbert Roberts, the artist's model, escaped from her blood spattered apartment without leaving any material trail, but he left behind him a subtle aroma which may lead to his capture. Detectives discovered on the bloody shirt found in the apartment a peculiar perfume on which they are building high hopes. The perfume, they declare, was delicate and expensive. Equipped with the shirt, detectives searched until they found the store which sold perfume

of exactly the same odor. The police claim to have positive information as to a man who bought and used the perfume regularly. The purchaser, it is said, was an intimate friend of the model.

#### Cuyahoga Falls Remains Wet

Akron, O., Jan. 4.—Cuyahoga Falls, near here, will remain in the wet column. This was decided in a hotly contested election in which the wets won by 48 votes. The wets received 730 votes and the dries 682.

## SAYS WILSON KNOWS THE TERMS OF PEACE

London, Jan. 4.—President Wilson now knows the peace conditions of the Teutonic allies and the entente powers can learn what they are from him. Count Julius Andrássy, formerly premier of Hungary, is quoted as asserting in a dispatch from Budapest.

The statement attributed to Count Andrássy was made in a New Year's speech. He said: "As the entente states that our peace proposal was only a maneuver and was not made with any earnest desire to bring

about peace, I am able to declare that President Wilson now knows our peace conditions and the entente can learn them from that source."

#### Rector Accepts Call

Columbus, Jan. 4.—Rev. Hayward S. Ablewhite, for the last two years curate and priest in charge of the Church of the Advent, Cincinnati, has accepted a call to become rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, Episcopal, here. He succeeds Rev. J. B. Byers, who resigned some time ago.

## DEMANDS OF SERVANTS

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 4.—The first domestic servants' union reported organized east of the Missouri river has been formed here, with 100 members, and they will present their demands to the housewives of Duluth, Jan. 15, as follows: Families of two, \$20 to \$25 a month; families of three or more, from \$25 to \$30 a month; nine hour working day, with time and a half for overtime; one full day each week for recreation; substantial food in reasonable quantities for all meals.

## THE NEW HALF DOLLAR

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—The first issue of new half dollars was placed in circulation here. A full length figure of Liberty, clad in the national emblem, is on the obverse side of the new coin. On the reverse side appears an eagle perched on a crag and a pine sapling, indicative of the early American spirit.

#### No Record of Ballots

Columbus, Jan. 4.—Secretary of State Hildebrandt, who ordered the ballots preserved a month ago, said he will issue orders today instructing county boards of election to destroy the ballots.

## CAPTURE OF CITY OF BRAILA NIGH

### Teutons Take Important Towns In Northern Dobrudja.

### NEAR GRAIN AND OIL CENTER

Russian and Roumanian Forces Continue to Yield Ground Before the Teutonic Drive—Ambassador Gerard Holds Conference With the German Chancellor—Peace Talk and Progress of the War.

Berlin (Via Sarville), Jan. 4.—Official announcement was made by the war office that the towns of Matchin and Ylyla (Jull), on the right bank of the Danube, in northern Dobrudja, have been taken from the Russians. Matchin was the outstanding bridge-head position of the Russians in defense of the great grain and oil center, five miles to the northwest on the other side of the river. Ylyla is about the same distance. The fall of these towns makes the capture of Braila by the Germans practically certain. The city for days has been under bombardment by heavy German guns.

On the western front lively artillery duels are in progress in Belgium and several sectors in the region of Verdun. On the Austro-Italian front bombardments alone have taken place. There is still no news concerning the operations in Macedonia.

A local report says that since the beginning of the war entente warships of a total tonnage of 753,430 tons, not including auxiliaries and special type ships, have been sunk.

A lengthy report was called President Wilson by American Ambassador Gerard, following a conference which he had with the imperial chancellor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg. When Gerard was asked what the chancellor had said he replied "Lots of interesting things."

It was authoritatively understood that the American diplomat and Germany's chancellor talked, among other things, of the allies' unfavorable reply to Germany's peace proffer. German newspapers are a unit in viewing the entente's note as only answerable through force of arms.

#### Cotton Seed

It is estimated that one seed of cotton, given the application of all possible care and skill, would produce 40,000,000,000 seeds in six years.

### LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

#### EAST BUFFALO, Jan. 4.

Cattle—Shipping steers, \$8.00 to \$11.25; butchers steers, \$7.25 to \$10.00; heifers, \$5.25 to \$8.00; cows, \$4.00 to \$7.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.25 to \$8.00; fresh cows and springers, \$5.00 to \$11.25; calves, \$4.00 to \$15.25.

Hogs—Heavy, \$10.00 to \$11.25; mixed, \$10.00 to \$11.25; Yorkers, \$10.00 to \$11.25; light Yorkers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; pigs, \$9.00 to \$10.00; roughs, \$8.00 to \$9.00; stags, \$7.00 to \$8.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$7.00 to \$8.00; wethers, \$6.00 to \$7.00; ewes, \$5.00 to \$6.00; mixed sheep, \$5.00 to \$6.00; lambs, \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Receipts—Cattle, 250; hogs, 4,000; sheep and lambs, 1,000; calves, 50.

#### CHICAGO, Jan. 4.

Cattle—Native beef steers, \$7.25 to \$11.00; western steers, \$7.25 to \$11.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.25 to \$8.00; cows and heifers, \$4.25 to \$10.00; calves, \$4.00 to \$12.00.

Hogs—Light, \$9.00 to \$10.00; mixed, \$9.00 to \$10.00; heavy, \$9.00 to \$10.00; light Yorkers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; heavy Yorkers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; pigs, \$9.00 to \$10.00; roughs, \$8.00 to \$9.00; stags, \$7.00 to \$8.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$10.00 to \$11.00; wethers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; ewes, \$8.00 to \$9.00; mixed sheep, \$8.00 to \$9.00; lambs, \$8.00 to \$9.00.

Receipts—Cattle, 21,000; hogs, 47,000; sheep and lambs, 10,000.

#### CLEVELAND, Jan. 4.

Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8.50 to \$10.00; butchers steers, \$7.50 to \$9.00; heifers, \$6.00 to \$7.50; bulls, \$6.00 to \$7.50; cows, \$5.00 to \$6.00; calves, \$12.00.

Hogs—Yorkers, \$10.00 to \$11.00; heavy Yorkers, \$10.00 to \$11.00; light Yorkers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; pigs, \$9.00 to \$10.00; roughs, \$8.00 to \$9.00; stags, \$7.00 to \$8.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$10.00 to \$11.00; wethers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; ewes, \$8.00 to \$9.00; mixed sheep, \$8.00 to \$9.00; lambs, \$8.00 to \$9.00.

Receipts—Cattle, 150; hogs, 4,000; sheep and lambs, 1,000; calves, 200.

#### PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4.

Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$10.00 to \$11.00; butchers steers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; heifers, \$8.00 to \$9.00; cows, \$7.00 to \$8.00; calves, \$12.00.

Hogs—Yorkers, \$10.00 to \$11.00; heavy Yorkers, \$10.00 to \$11.00; light Yorkers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; pigs, \$9.00 to \$10.00; roughs, \$8.00 to \$9.00; stags, \$7.00 to \$8.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$10.00 to \$11.00; wethers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; ewes, \$8.00 to \$9.00; mixed sheep, \$8.00 to \$9.00; lambs, \$8.00 to \$9.00.

Receipts—Cattle, 600; hogs, 2,400; sheep and lambs, 200.

#### BOSTON, Jan. 4.

Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces: Delaine washed, 50¢; one-half blood combed, 45¢; three-eighths blood combed, 40¢; delaine unwashed, 35¢.

#### TOLEDO, Jan. 4.

Wheat, \$1.05; corn, \$1.25; oats, \$0.85; clover seed, \$10.00.

## MAY MAKE A PROBE

### Of The Charges Preferred By Lawson

### Indiana Member Offers Resolu- tion In The House.

### BROKER IS BLAMED FOR LEAK

Rules Committee Instructed, Over the Protest of Chairman Henry, to Make Report on Wood Resolution Within Ten Days—Railroad Legislation to Be Pushed in the House. Important Amendment.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Representative Wood of Indiana surprised the house by offering a resolution asking a house investigation of Thomas W. Lawson's charges concerning a leak in the administration to Wall street. On motion of Mr. Wood, it was referred to the committee on rules with instructions to report back to the house within ten days.

Representative Bennett of New York made a statement on the floor of the house that Bernard Baruch, a New York stock operator, was reported to have sold short 15,000 shares of Steel on the tip from Washington.

Over objections of Representative Henry, chairman of the committee, who, after conferences with Thomas W. Lawson, announced that the Boston financier's charges were a mirage, Representative Wood succeeded in having the house hold privileged his resolution providing for an inquiry into the Lawson allegations by a committee of five. Then the resolution was referred to the rules committee with instructions to report on it in ten days.

Mr. Henry called a meeting to consider the resolution and both Democrats and Republicans of the committee were demanding that Mr. Lawson Representative Wood and others be called to testify.

Demands by Representative Garrett of Tennessee, opposing the resolution, of a concrete statement as to the rumors of leaks, drew this statement from Mr. Bennett: "The rumor that Mr. Baruch, a member of the council of national defense, was the man responsible for this information getting to Wall street and that thirty minutes before the president's message was made public he sold, on a rising market in steel, by the way, 15,000 shares of steel common stock. That is a rumor in New York city. If the gentleman wants a name."

In holding the resolution privileged, Speaker Clark disregarded everything it contained save two statements attributed to Lawson. They were to the effect that members of congress had been "wallowing in Wall street leak craft for forty years" and that inauguration of a real investigation would see less than a quorum present in the two houses and a speedy shifting of bank accounts.

### NEW RAILROAD BILL

#### Carries Substitute For Compulsory Arbitration Feature.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Following a conference with the president Chairman Adamson, of the house interstate commerce committee, said that within three days he would introduce railroad legislation bills in the house designed to carry out the president's recommendations, with one exception. Instead of the so-called "compulsory arbitration" bill advocated by President Wilson, Chairman Adamson will frame a measure making it illegal for a railroad employee to leave his job on account of a dispute within sixty days of its occurrence. The bill would apply with equal force to the railroads, forbidding them to discharge any man because of a dispute with him within sixty days of its occurrence.

## FATALLY INJURED

Cleveland, Jan. 4.—A train speeding to make up time crashed into a boggy crossing the tracks at Willoughby and fatally injured fourteen-year-old Alfred Snow, the driver.

## DEATH OF SUPT. TURNEY

Springfield, O., Jan. 4.—E. B. Turner, superintendent of the Ohio I. O. O. F. home for sixteen years, died here of a complication of diseases. He was a member of the subordinate lodge and the encampment at Marysville, and also a member of the Canton Occidental lodge in this city, from which he received a degree of chivalry in 1912.

## WETS WIN IN RECOUNT

Sandusky, O., Jan. 4.—A recount in the court of common pleas showed that Perkins township, in which the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' home is located, voted wet by 12 in a local option election held Dec. 22. The wets claimed it by 18, while the dries claimed it by 26.

## GRAVE CHARGE IS FACED

Cleveland, Jan. 4.—Michael Selber was charged in juvenile court with attempting to sell his fourteen-year-old stepdaughter, Loretta Fletcher, into slavery. Probation Officer Greene said Selber had offered the girl for \$100.